Rethinking on Five Year Plan

3811.SHRIPRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are rethinking on Five Year Plan and go for annual plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN) (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no rethinking on Five Year Plan and go for annual plan. However, the Prime Minister in this remarks in the meeting of the Full Planning Commission raised certain issues regarding five year planning process. He stated, "Is 5 years a sufficient time span for taking a long term view on infrastructure development? Most of the creative discussions in a budget exercise focus on Plan expenditure. If so, is it essential to wait for five year intervals to reengage in a planning effort or can we do this on an annual basis for certain areas and on a longer basis for others?"

Amount for Poverty Alleviation

†3812. SHRI RAMADHAR KASHYAP: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the percentage of the population living below poverty line is decreasing in the country;

(b) the amount spent on the poverty alleviation programme during the last three years by Government, year-wise;

(c) the programmes being implemented at present; and

(d) the name of the States which requires maximum share in the total budget of poverty alleviation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) The Planning Commission estimates poverty at national and state level from the large sample surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years. The latest such survey was conducted in 1999-2000 (NSS 55th Round). The poverty ratios estimated from the last three large sample Survey data for the years

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

1987-88,1993-94 and 1999-2000 are as follows:

Percentage and number of poor

Year	Poverty Ratio (%)			Number of Poor (million)		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1987-88	39.1	38.2	38.9	231.9	75.2	307.1
1993-94	37.3	32.4	36.0	244.0	76.3	320.3
1999-2000	27.1	23.6	26.1	193.2	67.0	260.2

The poverty ratios estimates from the last three large survey data for the years 1987-88,1993-94 and 1999-2000 given above shows that the percentage of persons living below poverty line in the country has come down from 38.9% in 1987-88 to 26.1% in 1999-2000.

(b) The amount spent in the poverty alleviation programme during the last three years by Government are provided in Statement-I (See below) for rural areas and in Statement-ll (See below) for urban areas.

(c) The programmes which are being implemented in the rural areas by Ministry of Rural Development for upliftment of BPL families are (i) Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), (ii) Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozar Yojana (SGSY), (iii) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) and (iv) National Food For Works Programme (NFFWP).

The programme which is being implemented in the urban areas for poverty alleviation is Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY). The programme targets the urban poor, defined as those living below the Poverty Line, as defined from time to time. The Programme is applicable to all urban towns in India. The Programme is implemented on a whole town basis with special emphasis on urban poor clusters. In addition to this, the Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY), and National Slum Development Programmes (NSDP) which are meant for providing shelter/ upgradation of shelter and environmental upgradation for the urban slum dwellers, also contribute indirectly towards poverty alleviation.

In addition, under the new scheme of the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) each poor family is entitled to 35 kgs of foodgrajns. In order to make the TPDS more focused and targeted towards the very poor category, the "Antyodaya Anna Yojana" provides 35 kgs of foodgrains to

the poorest of the poor families at a highly subsidized rate of Rs. 2 per kg., for wheat and Rs. 3 per kg., for rice. In the recent budget presented on 28.02.05 it was announced that the coverage of Antyodaya Anna Yojana will be increased from 2.0 crore (BPL) families to 2.5 crore families in 2005.

(d) Allocation under poverty alleviation programmes is decided on the basis of proportion of poor living in each State. However, for Bihar and KBK districts of Orissa, special programme has been launched under Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana.

Statement I

Financial Performance under major rural development programmes for 2001-2002, 2002-2003, 2003-2004 (Rs. Lakhs)

All India

Name of the S.No.	Opening Scheme/Year	Total Balance	Total allocation	Total available release	Total funds	% Expenditure to available expenditure	% Expenditure to total funds allocation
2001-2002							
1 JGSY	43121.00	249301.15	252178.69	295299.89	201059 68	68.09	80.65
2 EAS	43298.03	249673.94	238132.87	279430.90	178225.93	63.78	71.38
3 SGSY	66197.94	77449.97	55657.13	121855.07	96720.08	79.37	124.88
4 IAY	52597.36	215625.43	249211.95	301809.31	195338.05	64.72	90.5S
2002-2003							
1 SGRY	136853.57	473510.04	487766.32	624619.89	499089.00	79.90	105.40
2 SGSY	41285.95	75636.64	66419.22	107705.17	92115.73	85.53	121.79
3 IAY	82322.85	220743.01	217098.02	299420.87	278792.25	92.44	125.39
2003-2004							
1 SGRY	138034.69	549130.47	522889.03	658923.72	519004.75	78.77	94.51
2 SGSY	28661.58	108583.74	83448.99	112110.57	101287.16	90.33	95.01
3 IAY	43271.45	249275.03	249414.56	292688 01	242947.44	83.01	97.48

Note: EAS and JGSY have been merged into SGRY *w.e.f.* 2002-03.
(Source: Ministry of Rural Development)

Statement II

Performance of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) Financial Progress

Name of the Programme	Central Funds released						
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP)	62.41	82 62	50.23	39.66	20.11	73.98	60.44
Urban Wage Employment Programme	30.19	48.75	51.57	31.44	12.70	20.72	24.47
Community Structure (CS)	06.03	27.10	16.97	14.03	05.50	6.21	15.83
TOTAL	98.63	158.47	118.77	85.13	38.31	100.91	100.74

It is pertinent from the above that, since its inception, total funds released under SJSRY upto 2003-04 are Rs. 700.96 crore. After adding to it the unspent balance (Central Share) of Rs. 553.03 crore, available from old UPA Programmes of NRY, UBSP and PMIUPEP, the total amount becomes Rs. 1253.99 crore.

Pending projects for Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh

†3813. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pre-sanctioned projects pending with the Planning Commission for financial assistance as on 31st March, 2005 for the States of Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the details of said schemes;

(c) since when these projects are pending; and

(d) the provisions made for granting sanction to these schemes along with the details of action taken in the year 2004-05?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.